

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1921

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CITE CATTHRO BEFORE HOUSE FOR CONTEMPT AS THE COMMISSION CLAMPS LID ON RECORDS

INDEPENDENTS FRAME PROGRAM FOR ASSEMBLY

Would Change Election Laws,
Provide Depository Law,
Etc.

CHANGE INDUSTRY BODY

Would Fix Amount of Money to
Be Placed in State Indus-
tries Now

The independent members of the house and senate at Bismarck are working industriously on a program of legislation, which, if adopted, will furnish financial relief not only to the state and local governments but for the people in general as well as for the industrial program. The legislative program which is being worked out contemplates:

1. Two election laws which will make it possible for the voters of the state when they deem it best, to separate state, county and federal political affairs and to provide for voting on all matters pertaining to the maintenance of party organization at one election instead of having it spread out between two or more as it is now. With these election laws in operation it will be impossible for any set of state officers to get control of the state government with less than a majority vote as is now possible.

2. A depository law to safeguard the funds of local units of government and stabilize the credit of these so that schools can be kept open and township and county work be carried on as in normal times and incidentally take up warrants that are now said to be "jamming the gears" of hundreds of local banks.

To Amend Commission Law.
3. A law to amend and re-enact the Industrial Commission law so as to remove it from the effect of a complete change of memberships at—
(Continued on page 3)

LAUNCH FARM BUREAU DRIVE IN BURLEIGH

Secretary Fuller Here for Open-
ing of County Membership
Campaign

TEN WORKERS' OUT

Every County in State Can Be
Organized, Declares State
Leader

The Burleigh County Farm Bureau Federation membership drive was launched in full force this morning with Leon Stanley of Sargent county in charge, and ten workers and as many drivers out in the field.

"We have a bunch of splendid workers," said Mr. Stanley. "Leading farmers of the county have volunteered their cars and the campaign is under way in splendid shape. Burleigh county is going to make a splendid showing."

Probable Leaders Here.
George W. Gustafson, former county agent, was on the job also in the federation's offices in the federal building. H. B. Fuller, state secretary of the federation, and Gordon W. Randlett, director of the extension division of the Agricultural college, were both here too.

Mr. Randlett and Mr. Fuller went over to Mandan this afternoon to confer with James Farrell, a Cass county farmer, who is managing the Morton county membership campaign which also got in motion under full steam this morning.

Voted Four to One.
Morton was one of the counties voting this fall on whether or not the county agent should be continued. The proposition carried by a vote of almost four to one, the best showing of any of the counties in which the referendum was taken.

Mr. Fuller will go to Beulah tomorrow where he will hold a meeting in the afternoon for a preliminary organization for Mercer county. The county agent of McLean county will meet him there for a conference in regard to the proposed campaign in McLean.

Meeting Success.
Friday afternoon, Mr. Fuller will hold an organization meeting for Mountrail county at Stanley.

"We are meeting with splendid success," says Mr. Fuller. "We are meeting with no opposition, but the financial situation makes it a trifle difficult and costs us some members."

Many Campaigns.
Many counties that have not county agents have written us asking
(Continued on page 3)

WANT FREIGHT RATES LOWERED

Washington, Feb. 7.—A reduction in freight rates was asked today by six of the largest cattlemen's associations of the west. Their spokesman declared that market prices had fallen so low that western cattle ranchers and farmers were no longer able to sell their products for enough to pay freight rates.

WATKINS BILL NEAR STATE LAW PASSES SENATE

Amendments to Enforcement
Law All Cast Aside by
Senators

COAL MINE BILL PASSES

Brisk Argument Develops on
Profits and Loss of Drake
Mill

All attempts to block the Watkins law enforcement measure known officially as House Bill 5 failed to carry the law over three votes when it came before the senate Saturday afternoon on final passage. Whether the governor signs it or not is immaterial as it got more than two-thirds in each house.

The three negative votes were Senators Mees of Morton, Schrenk of Logan-Melntosh, and Nathan of Sheridan.

More to Postpone.
When the bill first came before the senate during the afternoon Senator Mees moved to indefinitely postpone further consideration of it, holding that it was interfering with the federal law and playing upon the state burdens which rightfully belonged on the federal government.

He failed to rally more than three or four votes on a viva voce vote. Senators Ingerson and Ettestad moved amendments making the bill a trifle less drastic but they were unsuccessful in securing their passage. Senator Ettestad then moved that clause permitting wine for sacramental purposes be stricken out, thus prohibiting that also. In this he had no better success.

Senator Church's coal mine bill passed by a vote of 25 to 23. The debate on this measure brought up some pointed discussion of the state industries now under operation.

Opposes Bill.
Senator Steel of Stutsman, opposed the bill because of the present financial situation.

A bid from the Beulah Coal company for \$250 a ton was read into the records by Senator Mees.

Senator Church held that much money had been expended in research work in the use of lignite and that the state should now appropriate money for the mine so as to make a practical experiment.

Questions Experiments.
This brought Senator Rusch of Cass to his feet:

"We have heard a lot about experiments," he said. "How about the Drake mill and the Home Builders?"

"Senator Liederbach retorted that they wouldn't have been in such a predicament if it had not been for the monkey wrenches being thrown in the machinery by the opposition."

"Where can you show a profit in the Drake mill?" Senator Rusch asked.

Didn't Gamble.
"In the operating expenses. It lost because it didn't gamble."

"Then that was poor business judgment."

Senator Liederbach congratulated South Dakota in not having propagandists destroying its state institutions, referring to the operation of the mine being operated by that state within the borders of North Dakota.

Regulate Deposits.
"I want to congratulate South Dakota," responded Senator Stevens. "On having conducted its affairs so good that it has just been able to market \$7,000,000 of state real estate bonds."

Senator Bond's bill introduced yesterday provides that the state bank may deposit funds in any bank or banking association not to exceed one-half its capital stock and in any banking association in the state not to exceed twice its capital stock, secured by collateral notes in an amount not less than twice the amount of said loans.

DRIVE AGAINST LAW BREAKERS

Cavalier, Feb. 7.—State Attorney Thompson and Sheriff E. F. Hamilton and deputies are making a strenuous drive against liquor violators in Pembina county.

Several arrests have been made and more are expected. Mr. Thompson declares that he has information that cigarettes are being sold in 25 business places.

TAXICAB RATES DROP IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Taxicab rates were reduced twenty-five per cent by the city's largest service company.

MILITIAMEN FACING TRIAL FOR LYNCHING MINER



Separate trials are to be given the nine Alabama militiamen accused of taking from prison at Jasper a young union coal miner and lynching him. First to be tried is Sergeant Robert L. Lancaster, in the center. Others are (2) James W. Key, (3) W. E. Hamby, (4) James Franklin, (5) Roy Patton, (6) E. W. Speed, (7) Clarence Richardson, (8) Marly R. Sexton, (9) Glenn L. Stephens.

MR. VAN DAHL PLEADS GUILTY

Watford City, N. D., Feb. 7.—Al Van Dahl, former editor of the McKenzie County Farmer, the Nonpartisan paper of McKenzie county, has entered a plea of guilty to a charge of libel at Republic, Wash., according to word received here.

He printed a communication in which J. S. Belder stated that "Theodore Roosevelt was a blood thirsty maniac."

ROBERT BRUCE, FAMOUS INDIAN MUSICIAN, DEAD

Succumbs at Selfridge, North Dakota Home, of Heart Trouble

Shields, N. D., Feb. 6.—Robert Bruce of Selfridge, well and favorably known Indian, died at his home in Selfridge, last week, of leakage of the heart.

Funeral services were held with W. H. Koyser officiating. The casket was filled with floral offerings from sorrowing friends. Interment was made in the Gaylord cemetery.

Mr. Bruce was one of the best known Indians on the Standing Rock reservation. He was a musician of national reputation, being the composer of many band pieces, and for a number of years was a member of Sousa's world-famous band.

Mr. Bruce also was with the famous "Million Dollar Band" in France during the war, and was with the band for a considerable period after the war on tour as a cornet soloist.

CHARGED WITH TAKING WHISKEY ON RESERVATION

Van Hook, N. D., Feb. 7.—Phillip Sales, a farmer living near Garrison who was taken into custody by the Indian police at Elbowoods, was brought before Commissioner Bert T. Legg here on the charge of introduction of liquor onto an Indian reservation. He was bound over to the federal court under \$500 bonds and Mr. Legg took him to Garrison Wednesday where he secured the bonds.

KOREANS HIT JAP ACTIVITY

Washington, Feb. 7.—Widespread destruction of lives and property is charged against Japan in a statement issued by the Korean commission.

WILSON WILL NOT INTERVENE

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Wilson declined the request of labor representatives that he investigate claims of railroad executives regarding necessity of abrogation of wage agreement.

INFLUENCE FEARED IN SOLDIERS' TRIAL

Hamilton, Ala., Feb. 7.—Twenty miles from a railroad, in a town whose only direct communication with the outside world is one private telephone, the most interesting case in Alabama's history is being tried.

It is that of the nine militiamen charged with lynching a young union miner who was taken from jail at Jasper, Jan. 13, and shot to death.

Each of the nine militiamen is to have a separate trial. The first to face court is Sergeant Robert L. Lancaster.

Fear of "Influence."
The authorities took the nine militiamen to Hamilton for trial as the result of rumors that influence would be exerted both for and against their conviction. Hamilton knew little of the case till the prisoners were brought to the village prison, which then held only one man.

People directly interested in the case flocked to Hamilton and turned farm houses for several miles around the village into hotels. More than 120 witnesses were summoned.

Attorneys for the state made every preparation for a perfect case against Sergeant Lancaster, as they figured that on his conviction or acquittal the decisions in regard to the other eight men would largely hinge.

Defense Fund.
People of Tuscaloosa, the home town of the accused militiamen, have raised a defense fund, charging an attempt is being made to "railroad the boys to the gallows."

Officials of the United Mine Workers are watching the case, too.

The men lynched William Baird, and his father-in-law were arrested by James Morris, a militiaman.

The militiaman killed Baird's father-in-law, charging he had attacked him. He sent another soldier for aid in carrying for the body, whereupon Baird killed the soldier. He later surrendered, saying he slew in self-defense. The morning after his surrender, he was taken from jail and shot to death.

Back of the whole affair stands the coal mine strike, which had resulted in militiamen being called out for police duty.

BANKER, LAWYER CLASH IN LEGAL FRAY IN MERCER

Mandan, N. D., Feb. 7.—Judge J. M. Hanley returned from Beulah where he went to represent P. S. Chaffee, the Beulah banker in his suit against Sander Collow, the Beulah attorney, who was charged with attempted blackmail.

At the trial before a justice of the peace, another similar charge was made against Collow, and he was held for trial in the district court on both charges.

Last week Collow was arrested on complaint of Mr. Chaffee who alleges that the attorney produced an affidavit in which a woman charged him with making improper advances, and that the attorney demanded money of him to settle the case.

The second case or charge against Collow is said to be of a similar nature, involving a man in that section and it is reported that as an outgrowth of the affidavit produced by the attorney, a divorce resulted.

The two cases have attracted considerable attention in Mercer county because of the prominence of the people involved.

BIKE RIDERS, GO SLOW!

Hayre, Mont. This is a town where a new ordinance puts speed limit of 10 miles an hour. Bicycles, 12 miles.

THREE LEAGUE MEMBERS QUIT COMMITTEE; HEARING GOES ON, TAKE UP LOANS OF STATE BANK

Developments Come Fast in Investigation of State Industries

Today—Contempt Proceedings up to House—Bishop, Brissman Accountant Is Called to Show Statements of Money Past Due to Bank of North Dakota—Charge of Unfairness Is Refuted by Independents on Committee.

WOULD DISSOLVE COMMITTEE
Rep. Johnson, of Steele, made a motion in the House this afternoon to dissolve the investigating committee and also asked that his resignation as member of the committee be accepted.

At 4 p. m. the matter was still a subject of debate.

Defying the house of representatives investigation committee, the Industrial Commission has ordered F. W. Cathro, director-general of the Bank of North Dakota, to refuse to produce records asked for by the committee.

The committee cited Mr. Cathro to the house of representatives for contempt. The report of the committee was to be given to the house this afternoon, but the actual citation will be made tomorrow, it is expected.

Refusing Cathro's appearance on the witness stand before the investigation committee this morning, the three league members of the committee withdrew. The six members remaining continued the hearing.

Two other witnesses were called during the morning, E. G. Lee, to the Bishop, Brissman and company and A. Johannsen, director of audits of the Bank of North Dakota.

The house committee evidenced its determination to go through with the investigation, when the members remaining voted unanimously to cite Mr. Cathro for contempt.

Series of Charges Made

The sensational climax in the developments of the hearing came after a series of charges and refutations had been made before the committee. Immediately after the above action was taken the committee proceeded calmly with the investigation.

Cathro's answer was that of the Industrial Commission, composed of Governor Frazier, Attorney-General Lemke and Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor Hagan, after an adjournment was taken from Saturday morning until this morning at the request of Mr. Lemke, to consider the demand for records. The refusal to give up the records of the bank followed a conference yesterday, it is said.

BANKING BILLS ARE PLACED IN HOUSE HOPPER

Several Important Measures Introduced by Committee on Banking

MOVIE CENSOR BILL IN

Anti-Smoking Bill and Open Season for Deer Passed in the House

Several important measures on banking are before the house of representatives today.

One of them limits the deposits guaranteed under the bank guaranty act. All of the measures were introduced by the banking committee, and were referred again to that committee.

House bill No. 150 provides that a state bank can give a surety bond to guarantee public deposits and the relief of assessments under the guaranty act on that portion of its deposits, and provides the guaranty fund shall not be liable for payment of money taken for over 5 percent interest, unless the guaranty commission approves a rate up to not more than 6 percent.

House bill No. 149 provides for a supervisor of receivers. Under present laws a receiver is appointed at \$10 a day until the receivership is ended, though the liquidation may take months and the receiver may be inactive during part of that time. The supervisor of receivers would be permitted to take charge of the records of a bank in such case, relieving the receiver, the intent being to lessen the expense of receivership.

House bill No. 151 provides the guaranty commission shall be composed of the bank commissioner and three others selected by the governor from a list of nine men selected by the bankers of the state.

Movie Picture Bill Up.
House bill No. 152 removes penalty of fine from law making it felony for bankers to violate guaranty law, and increases maximum imprisonment to five years.

House bill No. 148 makes a daylight bank robbery a felony, strengthening the present laws. Another bill is designed to equalize the assessments for examinations, said to be exclusive as to banks.

Representatives Miller and Holm have introduced bills providing for a bureau of inspectors of motion pictures, to maintain an office in Bismarck and inspect all films before being shown.

Continued on page 3)

The request made of Cathro, which he refused to comply with, was to produce records of the bank showing the redeposits in the Scandinavian-American bank of Fargo and the deposits in other banks in Fargo. This question was put, apparently, for the purpose of testing Cathro's claim that a policy of fairness had been used in making redeposits, without favoritism being shown to any banks.

When E. G. Lee of Bishop, Brissman and company, left the stand, he was asked to make a statement from his report showing among other things, loans and discounts as of the date of Dec. 3, separate those immature from those overdue, warehouse receipts suspended banks, past due and slow paper, uncollected drafts, loans to state institutions and cash items for collection.

Mr. Johannsen also was asked to bring a number of records from the bank tomorrow and he said he would if permitted to do so.

When Cathro was called to the stand, Attorney Murphy recalled that he was asked to produce certain records, and that an adjournment was taken so that he could present the request to the Industrial Commission.

Replies to Allegations.
Replying also to the allegations of Nonpartisans that witnesses were not represented by counsel, Mr. Murphy asked Mr. Cathro if he did not understand that as a witness he might have the counsel of Messrs. Lemke, Pad dock and Sinkler, who have been in the courtroom constantly during the hearing, for the purpose of advising him of his rights and as to whether or not he should answer questions, and told Mr. Cathro if he had not understood that he was advised of it now.

Lemke's Statement.
After Mr. Cathro answered counsel that he had consulted with attorneys in the meantime concerning the questions asked of him, he started to outline his policy, but was stopped, being told he was repeating what he had said the other day.

Mr. Lemke interrupted to tell Mr. Cathro he had the right to answer questions in his own way and make any explanation he desired.

"The committee is not seeking your opinion or that of anybody else," said Mr. Murphy to the witness. "It is seeking nothing but the cold facts and figures of a public institution, and the people of North Dakota shall make their own conclusions."

Mr. Cathro again repeated that he thought the divulging of the relations might be damaging to banks.

"You can produce every record you want to in this room," said Mr. Murphy.

Pressed for Answer.
Pressed to answer the question as to whether he would produce the records, Mr. Cathro said that he had been
(Continued on page 3.)

WANTS AUDIT OF FACTORIES

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Federation of Labor wants audit of closed factories.

WILLIAMS SEES PROSPERITY ERA BEFORE COUNTRY

Currency Comptroller Optimistic Over Present Financial Situation

READJUSTMENTS NEEDED

Prices Must Be Changed on Steel Products and Coal, He Declares

Washington, Feb. 7.—The country is now in many respects on a sounder basis economically than it has been for years, John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, declared in what he said was his last and seventh annual report.

"Deflation has come and prices in many basic commodities have returned to pre-war level. It now remains for the middleman to adjust his profits to the new prices before the ultimate consumer will receive the benefit."

Must Be Readjusted. "Labor," he said, "must soon determine whether idleness is preferable to a lower wage scale which takes into consideration the new living costs. The factories cannot afford to operate unless they can manufacture and sell at prices the public can afford to pay. It is better for manufacturers to produce goods at cost or a narrow margin of profit than to close down. He suggested participation of labor in the profits."

Predicts Prosperity. "When conditions abroad become more settled and stabilized and when at home much needed adjustments are effected, when the cost to the consumer of steel and iron products, which are still quoted at twice the pre-war rates, and when the coal for which the government itself paid in recent months as much as four times the pre-war prices and other commodities now being kept up artificially or through monopoly control, then our country will be prepared to enter on a new and let us hope long continued period of prosperity."

Today's Weather

For twenty-four hours ending at noon, Feb. 7:
Temperature at 7 a. m. 21
Highest yesterday 21
Lowest yesterday 10
Lowest last night 10
Precipitation Trace
Highest wind velocity 6—W

Forecast.
For North Dakota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight and in the east portion Tuesday.

INDEPENDENTS FRAME PROGRAM FOR ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page One)

er each election and to limit its operation for the present, to complete the home building projects throughout the state, also the mill and elevator project at Grand Forks and to give it as well as the mill at Drake a fair trial in hands of people who are in favor of the elevator bonds and home building association bond to carry through this program as well as reimburse the state for the appropriation made by the 16th legislative assembly for this industrial program as follows:

Industrial Commission	\$200,000.00
Home Building Association	100,000.00
Mill and Elevator Association (cash in the mill and elevator fund raised 117,000.00 by the mill tax)	117,000.00
North Dakota bonds mill and elevator series	10,000.00
North Dakota bonds home building series	5,000.00

To Restore Funds. Provision is also made for restoring to the public treasurers the \$1,137,000.00 and all other funds which have been put in the mill and elevator work and the Home Building Association.

4. A law to demand and re-act the Bank of North Dakota law so as to establish a genuine rural credit system, patterned after the South Dakota rural credit law, provide for the sale of the \$10,000,000.00 real estate bond series and out of the proceeds replace the \$2,500,000.00 of the public funds that have been invested in thirty-year farm loans and reimburse the general fund for the unpaid part of appropriations made for the establishment of the bank (\$100,000.00) and to provide for discontinuing the dispositive functions of the Bank of North Dakota and to adjust its present relations with other banks accordingly and do it as quickly as possible and in the most satisfactory manner possible. Also to take such other steps as may be means of liquidating balance of public funds that have been put in industries.

This legislative program is said by Independents to be in harmony with the report made by the committee to which was assigned the task of carefully surveying the financial conditions throughout the country and then reporting what in their judgment would need to be done in North Dakota in order to get the same consideration as other states in the money markets of the country.

Bills for these measures will probably be introduced this week.

Coming "In Old Kentucky"
The picture that has broken all records.

Mrs. Diana Agnew Apear, appointed honorary consul for Armenia, at Yuhama, is the first woman consul in the world.

The first woman's patriotic society in America, the Society of Colonial Dames of America, was organized in New York City in 1890.

In Palestine the women make their own stoves out of mud.

"WATCHWOMAN"



The Pennsylvania railroad doesn't watchman more efficient or careful than its "watchwoman," Miss Isabel Marchitello. She guards the dangerous grade crossings at East Pittsburgh, Pa. She has been there a year and the crossing hasn't had an accident. She is shown leading a schoolgirl across the tracks.

Fight Over Revenue

Taxes and Tariff to Furnish Issues to Insurgents

N. E. A. Staff Special.
Washington, Feb. 7.—Many senators are of the opinion that consideration of revenue and tariff legislation will extend beyond July 1, the time Senator Penrose predicted it would be enacted in final form.

In connection with this, a study of the vote in the senate on the tariff legislation is interesting. Those republicans going with the democrats for the measure are in the main the men who may be expected in the next administration to show signs of revolt.

They are depending on both the revenue and tariff bills to furnish them with the basis for an issue.

PEOPLE'S FORUM

PREDICTS HARD SLEDDING.

Editor Tribune:

Ashland, Ohio, Feb. 7.—I was in Fort Scott, Kansas, for some days and while there I was interviewed by a reporter for the Tribune of the city relative to the Nonpartisan League. In my poor weak way I endeavored to lend what assistance I could to our old friend "Bill Langer," who was in the state at that time. It is my opinion that Arthur will have an "uphill" pull to get a foothold in Kansas unless the present depression will materially aid him, and I am of the further opinion that it will not be to his disadvantage. I also spent some time in Sioux City, Iowa, the state that seems to have been hardest hit of any of the agricultural states in the Union. The reports coming from North Dakota of the bad conditions prevailing in Iowa were fully borne out by the "close-up." The "land craze" in Iowa hit the state hard, and upon that the "gentle snail" scholars finished the job. She is a "sick woman."

Mrs. Armstrong and I are now visiting our daughter in this city, and we will also visit my people in and around Lisbon, Ohio.

Respectfully Yours,

H. A. ARMSTRONG



PRINCE AT FIGHT.

The Prince of Wales seldom passes up a good fish or a good cigar, either. This snuff was made at the present Wild Heiman fight in London.

TAKES SKILL TO CUT DIAMONDS

Methods of Turning the Rough Stones into Brilliants Explained by Expert.

WORLD WAR PUT PRICES UP

But They Are Being Bought and Displayed in This Country More Than Ever Before—Very Few Are Perfect

New York.—Diamonds as coveted gems and ornaments have lost none of their popularity. Since the late war many persons who never possessed these brilliants are wearing them today, even though they cost more than formerly. Few persons realize the skill it takes to cut and polish diamonds for the market.

"Diamonds as they are found in the rough state," Herbert P. Whitlock, curator of the department of mineralogy at the Museum of Natural History, said, "are not impressive. They have none of the magical flashes of light which in the polished stone makes them unique among the noble family of gems. And it is here that a goodly part of the price of diamonds is accumulated. For the art of turning a rough diamond into a polished, brilliant is a long process requiring a superlative degree of skill. There is no better way to appreciate this than to follow the diamond from the mine to the jeweler and see for ourselves just what happens to it."

"When the diamonds are recovered from the mine they are not by any means all of them clear and colorless. As a self-respecting diamond should be; indeed, only about 25 per cent of the stones found are without some faint color."

"So we find that at the beginning of its travels the diamond is introduced to the sorter. The sorter is a kind of super-expert on diamonds, whose eye has been trained through years of practice to detect the slightest variations in color of diamonds and to find flaws in the stones with an ease which is little less than uncanny."

Sorting the Diamonds.

"The first consideration in sorting diamonds is the adaptability of the stone for cutting. Let us assume that the stone whose travels we are following is sorted into the grade known as 'close goods,' comprising flawless crystals from which faultless brilliants can be cut, or to use the trade term, 'made.' These usually have eight sides or facets triangular in shape. Next comes a re-sorting of the 'close goods' into eight grades, ranging from blue white, which comprises the finest quality stones, to yellow and brown, which are so badly off color as to be unfit for gems."

"If our stone has passed the critical test of the sorter and is placed in one of the higher grades, it is weighed, wrapped up in a parcel with others of its kind, a price per carat is assigned to it and it is sold to a diamond dealer and ultimately finds its way to the workshop of the diamond polisher. Here at the hands of a highly skilled workman it is destined to be turned into a gem fit to grace beauty or opulence."

"Most of this is done in Holland, and especially in Amsterdam, which, since the fifteenth century, has been famous for this industry."

"The surface irregularities, together with any superficial flaws, are first split away from the stone. . . . Sometimes when the stone is large it is of advantage to saw it into two or more pieces so as to save as much as possible of the weight in cut diamonds."

"Brutling" the Stones.

"The rough shaping of the diamond is done through an operation called 'brutling,' which consists of wearing away the corners by rubbing one stone against another. This was formerly a manual process, the two diamonds being mounted on sticks held in either hand by the lapidary. But even in the ancient and conservative art of diamond cutting some mechanical improvements have crept in, and now in most of the shops a rapidly turning spindle takes the place of one of the hand sticks."

"Having rough-shaped our diamond, we now come to the finishing operation, the producing of the facets which give brilliancy and sparkle to it and which is technically known as polishing. The holder of the stone during the polishing consists of a small metal cup on a long stem which is called a 'dop,' and much resembles a tulip. A solder composed of one part tin and three parts lead is placed in the dop and heated until soft. The diamond is then imbedded in the solder with a portion of the stone on which the desired facet is to be cut placed uppermost and almost completely surrounded by the solder."

"The dop is now fastened by means of its stem in a heavy iron arm called the tongs, in such a position as to bring the position of the facet to be cut exactly undermost when it is placed in contact with the polishing wheel or lap. The latter is made of soft iron and turns at the rate of about 1,000 revolutions a minute. Several hours are required to cut one facet, then the stone is readjusted for another one, until all of the 58 little facets in which lies the secret of its brilliancy are polished."

Professor Deniker of the Paris museum, says clothing was first worn not to hide nakedness, but to call attention to it.

From 75 to 200 square yards of cloth are necessary to cover a set of airplane wings.

LABOR'S WARD



NANCY ANDERSON

British labor officials are expected to approve the proposal that little Nancy Anderson of London be made the word of the labor movement as a memorial to the work of her mother, the late Mrs. Mary Anderson, British labor leader, better known as "Miss Mary MacArthur."

THREE LEAGUE MEMBERS QUIT COMMITTEE; HEARING GOES ON, TAKE LOANS

Continued from page 1.
Instructed to refrain from taking from the institution any records that belong there, but was authorized to allow the examination of records in the bank.

"Under instructions from the Industrial Commission I cannot produce these records," he said. "Have you these records with you?" "I have not."

"You didn't bring them here to produce before this committee?" "No answer."

"Are they in the court room?" "I don't know of any being in the court room."

When Mr. Callahan said he was going to follow the instructions of the Industrial Commission, Mr. Murphy suggested that the committee take steps to cite Mr. Callahan before the house of representatives for contempt of the committee and of the house.

This action was taken. After a recess A. Johnsen, director of audits, was called to the stand. He said that he had checked the list in the Bishop, Brissman and Company's report of deposits in correspondence banks on inquiry.

"Will you produce it?" "I don't know if I can get it," he replied.

"Yes, I will."

Want Redcount List.
He was also asked for a complete list of redcounts as of Dec. 31, 1920. He also was asked for a detail as of Dec. 3, 1920, of the bills receivable.

past due, and not due, it being called to his attention that Mr. Callahan's statement shows over \$3,000,000 in this detail. He also was asked for a record of redcounts as of Dec. 3.

The December 3 trial balance for which he was asked, according to Mr. Callahan's record, shows \$1,867,885.38 in items out for collection, he was informed, and he was asked to produce a duplicate of this.

Mr. Murphy then delved into the "profits and earnings" of the Bank of North Dakota.

Mr. Johnsen agreed that the statement of profits and earnings consisted almost exclusively of interest paid and interest collected on public funds, on question from counsel. It was added that it included interest on the \$2,000,000 of bonds of the bank and on farm loans.

Deduce Manner of Earnings.
It is the evident intention of the

NEW PREMIER



This is Louis Michel, president of the French chamber of deputies who has been present with Lams at the hearings tried to interrupt but was not recognized as having any right to speak.

THE NEW ELTINGE

Pick of the Pictures Perfect Ventilation

Robert Morton Orchestral Pipe Organ

Tonight and Tomorrow

Dustin Farnum

In an extraordinary drama of two continents

"Big Happiness"

Intrigue—Love—Big Business

Striking Glimpses of Parisian Night Life, Seductive Views of the Majestic Alps

committee, from the questioning, to deduce the manner of the huge earnings reported by the Bank of North Dakota. It was brought out again that the bank until in December, paid 2 percent interest on public deposits and received 4 percent from correspondent banks.

Mr. Johnsen's attention was called to an item showing about \$5,000 in appraisal fees on hand. He said this represented amounts paid by applicants, whose loans had not been completed. He said an applicant's appraisal fee was fixed at \$5 on the first \$1,000 of loan, the total in any case not to exceed \$25.

The witness was asked why the Bank of North Dakota refused to honor certain checks, and was asked to produce the order of the Industrial Commission showing authority to do this.

Questioned as to what investigation the Bank of North Dakota made of a bank before it made deposits, Mr. Johnsen said that the bank usually consulted the state examiner. He said he didn't get statements from banks, necessarily, except their call statements, and in some cases, he said, he looked up the directors and officers of the bank, and some banks, he said, which had good standing, were not inquired into at all.

"About what proportion of these banks were investigated as to their resources before redcounts were made," he was asked.

"That is hard to say," the witness replied.

"Did you make any inquiry as to the amount of capital and surplus?" he was asked.

Principle of Redcounts.
There were many things taken into consideration, the amount originating in the community, the needs of the banks, the community, etc."

"Then the greater need of the bank for money the more it got?" counsel asked.

The witness replied that the principle of making deposits depended entirely upon the community.

The witness said that redcounts were carried by banks on ledger. "Do you know that national banks require them to be carried individually as bills payable and not as deposits," the witness was asked, and he replied that he didn't reply.

The witness said that the report on profits was based on the hypothesis that all of the paper in the bank was worth full value.

Since in December the bank is paying 2 percent on general funds, 4 percent on sinking funds, and up to 5 1-2 percent on certain funds, but still charges 4 percent on redcounts, the witness said.

Johnsen's Statement.
Representative Johnson, of Steele and Griggs county, immediately upon the convening of the committee in the Burleigh county courthouse introduced a resolution on behalf of the minority members of the committee asking that the minority be represented by attorneys.

He also asked when E. B. McCutcheon, investigator, was employed and whether any arrangement had been made to pay counsel. He was informed by Chairman Griggs that the committee had made no arrangements except those made in committee meetings, or what the minutes show.

Johnson charged that there seemed to be a concerted effort to bring harm to the state industries, and in order not to have it seem that I am a party to such action I feel I ought to withdraw from this committee."

Reads a Letter.
He read a letter into the record from C. A. Fisher, county treasurer of Barnes county, to the effect that drafts of public deposits in the Bank of North Dakota had been returned from Fargo and Minneapolis banks to their correspondent bank as "undesirable business."

Mr. Steele said he did not know who was engaged in the concerted effort. "Probably the banks are most interested."

Mr. Shipley declared he could see no reason why the communication presented should have any bearing whatever on the investigation, or any reason for the minority withdrawing.

Mr. Murphy, counsel for the committee declared that the record show that as far as counsel was concerned every deference had been paid to the witnesses.

Not a Trial.
The investigation, he said, was not in the nature of a trial—a battle on both sides.

"That isn't true," he said. "We have tried to show the witnesses every courtesy, to give them every right more than they have any right to. They have refused to produce documents. Mr. Lenke, a member of the Industrial Commission came in late Sunday and asked for an adjournment until Monday, and then their press came out and said that we asked the adjournment. That is not true."

Ed Smoller, Minn. attorney who has been present with Lams at the hearings tried to interrupt but was not recognized as having any right to speak.

Ed Smoller, Minn. attorney who has been present with Lams at the hearings tried to interrupt but was not recognized as having any right to speak.

Mrs. Margaret Seely Blossom, widow of Henry Blossom, musical comedian, playwright, is to become the bride of E. Clarence Jones, millionaire New York broker and sportsman. The bride and groom to be are shown above.

Mrs. Margaret Seely Blossom, widow of Henry Blossom, musical comedian, playwright, is to become the bride of E. Clarence Jones, millionaire New York broker and sportsman. The bride and groom to be are shown above.

Tonight-Tomorrow

"The Man from Nowhere"

Is a thrilling, daring-western feature. It has all the splendor of the real west. It is teeming with clean, wholesome gripping action. A real star in a big story. See it tonight

at the

BISMARCK

THEATRE

DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH?

Then See

WILL ROGERS

In His Latest Big Picture

"Honest Hutch"

From the Story "Old Hutch Lives Up to It"

By Garrett Smith

Will Rogers, Babe Ruth of Motion Pictures, Swats Out Another Home Run.

Will Rogers Fans Don't Need to Worry About Monkey Glands to Keep Them Young.

A Picture with a Special Appeal for persons from 9 to 90

ORPHEUM THEATRE

TONIGHT and TOMORROW

2 Shows, 7:15 and 9:00

"These gentlemen seem to forget that this committee represents the legislature—the highest branch of our government," said Mr. Murphy.

Reverts Unfair Imputation.
Mr. Murphy said he resented any imputation that the attorneys had not been fair in every way, and Representative Johnson said that he was not intending to reflect on any attorney "that they have treated me discourteously."

"You wouldn't state that?" Mr. Griggs said suggested to Mr. Johnson that they may have honest differences of opinion, but asked if that constituted unfairness, and Johnson replied that it did not.

During his rather lengthy talk, preceding his withdrawal, Rep. Johnson turned toward the crowded court room.

After the three members left the committee table, Mr. Shipley moved that there being a majority of the committee present, we proceed with the hearing.

House bill No. 107 providing for a ten-day open season for hunting deer, from Nov. 21 to Nov. 30, (both dates inclusive) passed, 102 to 8.

There appeared to be little prospect today of the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the immigration department being revived. The bill was killed in the house late Saturday, and the "clinch" was put on it, preventing reconsideration without two-thirds vote.

Nonpartisans made an effort to get through a \$200,000 appropriation for the biennium, but the Independents, following their "economy program," refused to compromise. Representative Clarke, Independent, asserted that if the administration had spent \$200,000 in an effort to keep some drought-stricken farmers in the state it would have been better spent. Representative Shipley charged the bureau had been used for propaganda purposes.

LAUNCH FARM BUREAU DRIVE IN BURLEIGH

Continued from page 1)
about the work. Among them are Steele, Hanson, Oliver, Adams, Bowman, Eddy, Griggs and McHenry.

Membership campaigns are now in process in Renville and Trail, where there are no county agents at present.

We are cleaning up drives in Grant and Hettinger, which were very successful. Preliminary drives are now on in McKenzie and Williams.

Mr. Handlett explained the increase in federal aid to the county agent fund which will materially assist the North Dakota work, especially as similar treatment is expected from the state.

THREATENS TO RESIGN POST

London, Feb. 7.—Dispatches say that Foreign Minister Simons declares that he will resign before altering his stand opposed to the Allied reparations agreement.

Coming "In Old Kentucky"
The picture that has broken all records.

Promise Fair Weather
Washington, Feb. 7.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri, temperature below normal and generally fair.

A stone reproduction of the lone cottonwood tree that marked the transcontinental trail in 1849 has recently been erected.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH-HAZEL OINTMENT

(COMPOUND)

For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. at all druggists

Send Free Sample of Ointment to—

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company 140 West Street New York

SICK STOCK

BOOK on treatment of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Dogs and other animals, sent free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Medicines, 156 William St., N. Y.

GREETERS TO MEET AT MINOT FEBRUARY 22

Henry Halvorson of Bismarck Officer in North Dakota Greeters Association

Minot, Feb. 7.—The 14th convention of the North Dakota Greeters, the new hotel men's organization, to be held in Minot, Feb. 22, promises to be one of the most important and instructive gatherings of the kind ever held in the state. Visitors will be present from all parts of the state and will be royally entertained by Minot hotel and restaurant men. An invitation has been extended to all hotel and restaurant men in the state to attend.

All sessions of the convention will be held on the one day. The preliminary business meeting will begin at 10 a. m. with H. M. Wilson, president of the Association of Commercial Travelers, welcoming the visitors to Minot. The response will be made by C. E. Danielson of the Grand Hotel Minot, who is president and J. O. Dahl of the Leland-Parker hotel, Minot, secretary, upon their reports, addresses will be made by A. Klaus of the Gladstone hotel, James'own, on North Dakota hotel history, J. D. Bacon of the Dacotah hotel, Grand Forks, on the North western Hotel Men's association; Earl Byer of the Lakota hotel, Lakota, on hotel legislation; Fred Bartholomew of the Frederick hotel, Grand Forks, on the modern hotel shop, and H. S. Davies, publisher of the Minot Daily News, on the newspaper as a civic asset.

Afternoon Session
The afternoon session will be featured by addresses by A. H. Leimbach of Gardiner hotel, Fargo, on hotel cost accounting; J. L. Peterson of the Grand Pacific hotel, Bismarck, on the relation of employer and employee and M. K. Moyer of the Great Northern hotel at Devils Lake on the North Dakota Hotel association.

Theater parties will hold the attention of the hotel men early in the evening while from 8 p. m. to midnight they will be the guests of Minot Elks at a dance. At 12 o'clock the Greeters will bring their convention to a close at a special midnight Chinese lunch. The officers of the Greeters follow: C. E. Danielson, president, Grand hotel, Minot; J. P. Akeron, first vice president, Great Northern hotel, Devils Lake; William Lajmer, second vice president, Gardner hotel, Fargo; Henry Halvorson, third vice president, Grand Pacific hotel, Bismarck; K. V. Bacon, fourth vice president, Dacotah hotel, Grand Forks; J. O. Dahl, secretary and treasurer, Leland-Parker hotel, Minot; Theo. Kahleide, sergeant at arms, hotel Irvn, Kenmare. Board of Governors—Fred Bartholomew, chairman, Frederick hotel, Grand Forks; Earl Byer, Lakota hotel, Lakota; A. H. Leimbach, Gardner hotel, Fargo; H. H. Hall, Cramond hotel, Rugby; Harry Peyton, Great Northern hotel, Williston.

HOUSE BILLS

BILLS INTRODUCED.
H. B. 129—Bojce (by request)—Empowering cities, villages and towns to purchase, construct, rent, etc., high tension electric transmission lines and electrical equipment and issue bonds. Cities and Municipal Corporations.
H. B. 130—Doyte—Fixing compensation of directors or clerks in unorganized school districts at \$150 per day, and 10 cents mileage per day, and means.
H. B. 131—Miller—Providing method of depositing of money paid into cemetery association for care of graves. Cities and Municipal Corporations.
H. B. 132—J. C. Miller and Hakerow—Creating bureau of inspectors of motion pictures, providing for regulation, etc. State at large.
H. B. 133—Olgaard (by request)—Regulating exchange charges to prohibit hoteliers from testing unpaid items, etc. Banking.
H. B. 134—Semling—Amending present laws to permit water authority for cities in providing municipal water works, providing they may acquire them by eminent domain. Cities and Municipal Corporations.
H. B. 135—Semling—Amending law, because there is no provision whereby a creditor may obtain the foreclosure of a mortgage by advertisement. Judiciary.
H. B. 136—Amending law providing that property may be taken by cities for water works by eminent domain. Judiciary.

"They WORK while you sleep"



Do you feel bilious, constipated, head-achy, upset, full of cold? Take one or two Cascarets tonight for your liver and bowels. Wake up with head clear, stomach right, breath sweet and feeling fine. No griping, no inconvenience. Children love Cascarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

MARRIAGE TO AID RUMANIA



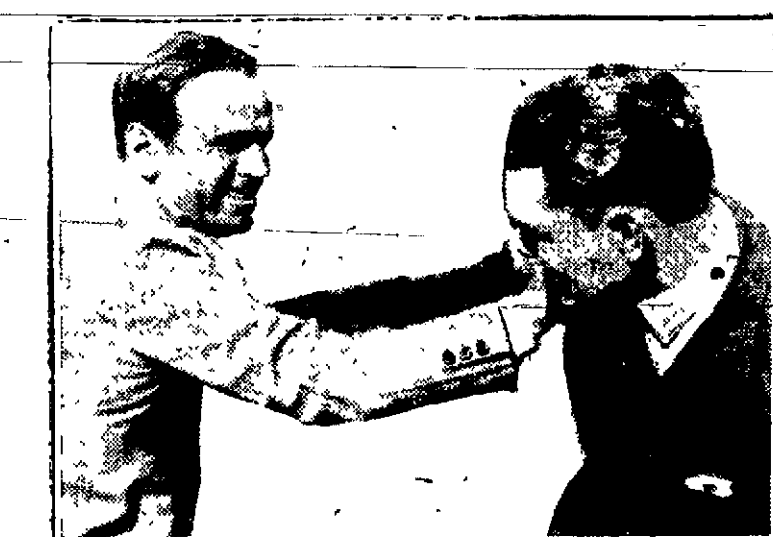
The marriage of Princess Marie of Rumania and the Czar of Bulgaria, whose engagement is just announced, will increase Rumanian influence in the Balkans. This picture shows the newly engaged couple. Another important royal Rumanian marriage is set for May 6, when Princess Elizabeth, Queen Marie's eldest daughter, is to wed Crown Prince George of Greece.

H. B. 137—Semling—Amending law, because there is no provision for specially assessing property for the purchase of a water works. Cities and Municipal Corporations.
H. B. 138—Neas—Amending law relating to payment of expenses of boards of health. Temperance.
H. B. 139—Freeman—Amending law, relating to county commissioners powers and duties with respect to contracts let on competitive bids. Counties.

H. B. 140—Itenault—Amending law, relating to powers of county commissioners to make expenditures on county funds. State Affairs.
H. B. 142—Jardine—Amending law, providing that fines shall go to the general fund. Tax and Tax Laws.
H. B. 143—Jardine—Amending law, relating to penalty and interest collected on taxes, providing method of distribution. Judiciary.
H. B. 141—Hanson (by request)—Providing real estate taxes shall be come due on Dec. 1, become delinquent on March 1, a penalty to attach on delinquency, and a two percent on first day of June and three percent on first day of November following. Tax and Tax Laws.
H. B. 144—Allen—Providing how judges of elections may vote on elector who makes declaration of disability. State Affairs.
H. B. 145—Bauer—Amending county seed purchase law upon petition. Ways and Means.
H. B. 146—Spronl—Fixing allowance of county commissioners Ways and Means.
H. B. 147—Banking Committee—For more equitable charges of examination of banks and public officers suggested by O. E. Lofthus, bank examiner, reducing charge on banks.
H. B. 148—Banking Committee—Makes a daylight robbery of banks a felony, strengthening present laws.
H. B. 149—Banking Committee—Provides for a supervisor of receivers who can, during period of liquidation of a bank, order \$10 a day, receiver relieved during period in which his presence is not necessary, taking charge of records. Designed to lessen expense of receiver tips.
H. B. 150—Banking Committee—Provides state bank can give a surety bond to guarantee public deposits and be relieved of assessments under guaranty act on their and commission shall not be liable on money taken for over 5 percent unless guaranty commission shall approve up to 6 percent.
H. B. 151—Banking Committee—Provides commission be composed of bank commissioner and three others from list of nine men selected by bankers of state.
H. B. 152—Banking Committee—Any bank officer violating the bank guaranty act guilty of felony, as is provided in the present law removes the provision of present law and increases maximum imprisonment to five years.
H. B. 153—Lacey—Affecting methods of selecting school house site. Education.
H. B. 154—John Hakerow—Strengthening anti-cigarette law, making keeping of cigarettes in bus near houses, clerk or proprietor, prima facie evidence in case in which sale is alleged, and exempts individual having reasonable amount on person. Judiciary.
H. B. 155—Olson of Billings—Amending law providing method of conveyance of railroad telegraph and telegraph corporations providing

SENATE BILLS

BILLS INTRODUCED.
S. B. 113—Thorson—Relating to cemetery corporations. Ways and Means.
S. B. 119—Bond—Regulating deposits of state bank. Ways and Means.
S. B. 120—Ingerson—Giving inspector of grades, weights and measures power to investigate margin between warehouse man and consumer. Warehouse and grain grading.
S. B. 121—McNair—For promotion of vocational rehabilitation. Education.
PASSED.
S. B. 5—Watkins bill regulating enforcement of prohibition law.
S. B. 81—Appropriating money for state coal mine.
KILLED.
S. B. 103—Floylar—Directing publication of proceedings by school boards.
President J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation, says that the shrinkage in value of our farm production during recent months amounts to more than \$5,000,000,000.



WHAT FOLLOWED? This picture would indicate that Doug Fairbanks, daredevil and funny man of the movies, was holding his own with Champion Jack Dempsey. But what happened after the camera closed is a secret. To ease your mind of you're a Fairbanks fan, it was just a friendly bout.



The one instrument

The one instrument for which the greatest artists make records. The one instrument specially made to play their Victor Records. The one instrument that reproduces their art in exact accord with their own ideas of interpretation.

Victrolas \$25 to \$1500. Victor dealers everywhere. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

Victrola

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

This trademark and the trademarked word "Victrola" identify all our products. Look under the lid! Look on the label! VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO., Camden, N. J.

REMARKABLE REMARKS

"I hold no brief for women as angels. I do not think they are going to reform the world."—Miss Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League.

"For heaven's sake, be men! Be bigger than a cigar."—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University.

The greatest gambler in the world is the American woman."—Miss Martha C. Sears, New York banking expert.

"If you don't feel love, go through the motions and the feeling will soon be yours."—Dr. Theodore Seares, chaplain of the University of Chicago.

PASSED.

S. B. 5—Watkins bill regulating enforcement of prohibition law.
S. B. 81—Appropriating money for state coal mine.
KILLED.
S. B. 103—Floylar—Directing publication of proceedings by school boards.

President J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation, says that the shrinkage in value of our farm production during recent months amounts to more than \$5,000,000,000.

STILL YOUNG AT 102

Southampton, Eng., Feb. 7.—"I'm fit as a fiddle," says Edward Salmon, 102. At 75 he married for the second time. At 97 he climbed a roof to examine repairs.

The first woman suffrage laws in the United States were passed in the territories of Wyoming and Utah in 1890.

In Texas, between 500,000 and 1,000,000 bales of cotton will not be picked, say farm bureau officials.

Queen Elizabeth, says history, introduced high heels for women.

BRUISES-SPRAINS

Alternate applications hot and cold cloths—then apply

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

We have more calls for Bank Assistants than we can supply. If a good BANK POSITION ever appealed to you, look through the Banking room at the Bismarck College, conceded among the best equipped college banks in the country. Here the student learns to do by doing. It is real banking using college money, and real bank accounting up to date.

We make a specialty of training young men and women for the high-salaried bookkeeping and stenographic positions. Send for particulars. When you know what we have done for thousands of others, you will attend.

Write G. M. Langum, Pres. Bismarck N. Dak.

NOTICE

Wanted information relative to locate boy. Anyone finding such to red can of gasoline last seen a can left on their premises by in possession of a boy who has mistake will please call 160. disappeared. Information rela-

2-5-7

AUDITORIUM

Thursday, February 10th

SEATS TUESDAY AT HARRIS AND CO. PRICES 55c TO \$2.20. CURTAIN 8:15

Return of the Perennial Favorite

RICHARD WALTON TULLY (JAMES G. PEEDE, Gen. Mgr.) Presents

The BIRD OF PARADISE

WITH FLORENCE ROCKWELL AND THE FAMOUS HAWAIIAN SINGERS AND PLAYERS

MASSIVE NEW SCENIC PRODUCTION

FILE THE NEW MYSTIFYING VOLCANO SCENE

MORE TERRIFYING THAN EVER

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

Entered at the Postoffice, Bismarck, N. D., as Second Class Matter.

GEORGE D. MANN Editor

Foreign Representatives

G. LOGAN PAYNE COMPANY

CHICAGO Kresge Bldg. DETROIT Kresge Bldg.

PAYNE, BURNS AND SMITH Fifth Ave. Bldg.

NEW YORK

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Daily by carrier, per year \$7.20

Daily by mail, per year (in Bismarck) 7.20

Daily by mail, per year (in state outside Bismarck) 5.00

Daily by mail, outside of North Dakota 5.00

THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

(Established 1873)

LET THE COMMITTEE PROBE

It is the policy of the Tribune to handle the investigation of the state industries simply as it is developed at the hearings being conducted by the House committee. The vital portions of the transcript given to the press daily with the sanction of the committee will be published. None of the material facts will be concealed or obscured. Nor will any of the testimony be colored or emphasized to favor a coterie of politicians or any interests or group of interests. The Tribune is concerned primarily in giving the news of this investigation and when something of a conclusive or constructive nature is evolved, to present that clearly for the perusal of its readers.

When the report was first filed with the Senate, House and Board of Audit, representatives of the press were admonished by both factions to weigh carefully the contents of the report, and were advised to restrict publicity to what developed from day to day before the committee because of the technical nature of the report.

Believing this to be a wise procedure, The Tribune adopted that policy with the opening statement made by the committee and will continue such policy in handling the subsequent hearings. Inadvertently injustices can be done to banks by publishing only one side of the story. Doubtless when the committee begins to read into the record names of banks—if such policy is ever followed outside of one or two extreme cases—these institutions will have their day in court so that no injury will be done to the business structure of North Dakota.

The members of the committee now probing into the affairs of the various state industries announced that they will be guided only by fairness to every one concerned. Taking this statement as reflecting the attitude of a majority of the committee, the Tribune will develop the story of the investigation as it unfolds under the direction of the legislators and attorneys intrusted with this important duty.

No one can question but that conditions demand remedial steps and there should be the widest kind of constructive publicity to that end. At all its hearings, the committee has sedulously avoided listing banks intrusted with public funds with the exception of the Scandinavian American bank of Fargo. All references to that or any other institution brought out by the committee at public hearings have been published in The Tribune.

Out of the hearing on the handling of public funds which feature doubtless will be developed this week, should come a demand for the proper safeguarding of public funds if the contention is established by competent testimony that all the allegations of mismanagement and favoritism are true.

Snap judgments and deductions by innuendo in advance of the hearings will not bring the state any nearer to a solution of her economic problems. When the Bank of North Dakota was established either inadvertently or deliberately a very good law went by the boards providing for the publication of the quarterly report of the state deposits. The publicity feature of this law should have been retained as a partial check against political manipulation in the handling of the peoples money. The old law never corrected the evil completely. Every administration since statehood has had its favored banks. Favoritism is one of the tolerated weaknesses of political parties. As far as it concerns the handling of public money, however, favoritism should be curbed through the passage of a rigid depository law, providing for the necessary publicity.

The Tribune is wholly in sympathy with the movement to put North Dakota's finances on a solid basis in line with the fundamental laws of sound economics, but it does not believe that the passage of any depository law is going to eliminate entirely favoritism so long as the people tolerate the policy that "to the victor belongs the spoils."

But the law should do one thing both independent and leaguers surely can join in such a measure—it should prohibit the depositing of public funds in banks that cannot furnish adequate protection to insure the state against loss.

Such a provision is sound business not politics. North Dakota has learned its lesson from the past few years of experiment in so called state industries. An unfortunate deadlock exists between the two factions which promises to militate against constructive legislation. The divi-

sion within the last week seems greater than when the legislature convened. Everyone recognizes that something should be done,—must be done eventually, but none of those controlling the political destinies is nearer a solution now than ever.

There is no necessity to reiterate here what must be done. Our duty is plain in respect to fiscal reform—but will the great state of North Dakota have the courage to meet the issue in a big way?

Underneath the surface, conditions are sound. North Dakota is not cursed by inflated land values. Private speculation in land and other schemes has been small compared to what has obtained in other states now suffering greater than North Dakota under the pressure of deflation.

North Dakota's labor troubles are insignificant and we have within the confines of our great state all the factors that should make for sustained prosperity.

NOT OF OUR WORLD

Maeterlinck wrote that the insect does not belong to our world. Many, less learned in entomology, agreed with him. Now, Dr. C. L. Bouvier, the French entomologist, says: "something in the insects seems to be alien to the habits, morals and psychology of our globe."

"One is tempted to wonder," observes a writer in Current Opinion, "if the insects have not come from some planet more energetic than our own, more atrocious, more infernal."

Prof. W. M. Wheeler asserts in Science that Rouvier will have to be taken seriously in his finding that "the insect is an intruder into Nature, an unwelcome guest, a factor in the world never originally contemplated in the scheme of evolution, the great enemy."

Learned scientists thus agree with those in khaki who were foraging grounds for cooties, and the young person who wears thin hosiery in mosquito time, that insect is merely another name for enemy.

But the point is: science having decided that insects do not belong in this world should bestir itself to find a hasty way to deport them, or at least get them off this globe.

But how do you suppose the grandpa of these insects ever got off his planet and came to ours?

A recent convention of plumbers was delayed while the chairman went back to the shop for a gavel.

School boards which pay extravagant prices for land are usually deaf to the appeals of underpaid teachers.

There's no fun recalling the gay times that cost money in 1920—especially when you're doing it for the income tax blank.

We gather from the dispatches that Palmer's opinion of the Untermyer is only to be measured in terms of Untermyer's opinion of Palmer.

Greek diplomats gravely deny that King Tino is to visit Smyrna. They claim the story that he has a date there is a figment of the imagination.

EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

SALESMANSHIP AND SERVICE IN 1921

"When we hear of a man cutting down on his advertising," said a wise bank president, "we cut down on his credit."

And that's only the beginning. We all know what the public does to the man who stops in his appeal to the people at large. It begins to forget him. We all know, from thousands and thousands of examples the country over, what occurs when the regular advertisement of a brand, or an article or a merchant is only reduced in size as a continuous policy; the public seems to feel that something has gone out of the thing or person advertised and they begin to shun it or him consciously or subconsciously.

There are not going to be hard times in 1921. Even now the times are not hard; they only appear so to some people in contrast with the extravagance and inflation of the previous three, four and five years. But times are going to be different in 1921. People who have things to sell have really got to sell them in 1921, not throw them at the buyer. An advertisement in the paper or magazine that amounted to a mere card, won't go in 1921. You have to tell the folks about the article, explain its merits, and the qualities that make it worth their buying.

The day of the sale man—personally and in ads—has returned.

Nineteen twenty-one will be prosperous to the manufacturer, the merchant and the man who works if he will properly sell his article, his goods and his labor and aim to give service to the public in general and his customers in particular.

The big national advertisers took a breathing spell this winter. They had a season of doubt. But they are about to arrange their year's advertising schedules and there is every indication that they will use printer's ink in 1921 stronger than ever. This time they are going to sell and we understand that they will make a particular point of giving service.—LaMoore, N. D. Chronicle.

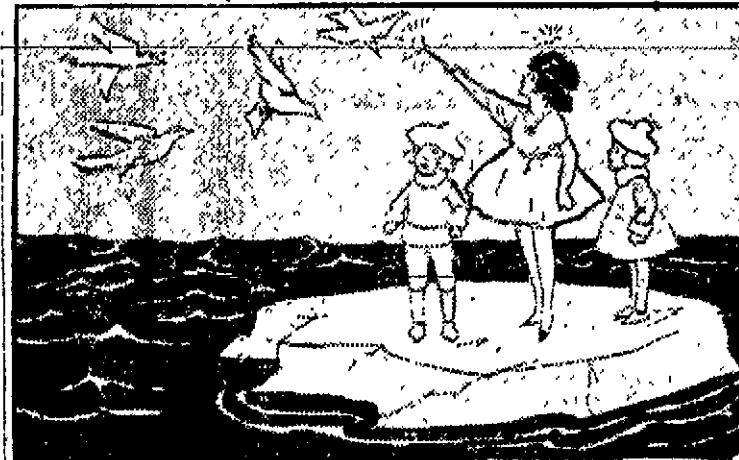
EVERYBODY'S DOING IT



ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS

By Oliver Roberts Barton.

"Now," said the Fairy Queen to the twins as they were floating around on a large cake of ice in the middle of the sea (all that was left of the enchanted iceberg-castle); "if you wish that it threatened to overturn them."



The Fairy Queen clapped her hands and four white gulls flew toward them.

to continue your journey to the South Pole, I shall see that your Magic Green Shoes and your Box of Charms are returned to you. Otherwise you should never be able to reach the cave of Snitcher-Snatch, the wicked fairy who stole the toys."

"But the wizard took them away from us," protested Nick. "They must be at the bottom of the sea by this time."

The Fairy Queen smiled and clapped her hands. Instantly there was a sound of wings and four white gulls flew toward them. As they lighted upon the ice, each bird dropped a little Green Shoe.

"Oh!" cried the children in delight, seizing the shoes and putting them on quickly. "Thank you, kind birds. We

The twins clutched each other in alarm. But again came the Fairy Queen's voice. "Don't get frightened. It is only another of my faithful messengers."

Just then the whale, for that is what it was, opened his jaws wide, and had it not been for the Fairy Queen's words I'm sure that Nancy and Nick would have thought that that was the end of them. Instead, however, the whale laid something on the edge of the ice at their feet.

"It's our box," said Nancy. "Our Box of Charms!"

"You needn't have been frightened," smiled the whale, (yes, he smiled). "For I couldn't swallow so much as a frog if I wished to. Look in your books and see."

Several hundred women in Mishawaka, Ind., have formed what they call a "battalion of death," waging war on holdup men.

With the Movies

ELTINGE.

"Big Happiness" contains a theme so real and vital that it will find a responsive chord in everyone who sees it," said John Campbell, the noted director on the eve of the completion of this Robertson-Cole super-special showing Dustin Farnum, the "man-of-the-screen" in his first great picture for this company. The picture will be seen at the Eltinge theater tonight.

"Since the beginning of time existence has meant physical and mental struggles," Mr. Campbell added. "In 'Big Happiness' there is the tremendous struggle of three persons, twin brothers—unlike except in face and form—and a girl, whose lives, destiny has interwoven in a strange manner."

"The girl married to one brother—to save her father from financial disgrace—finds herself unwittingly the victim of her husband's lust for gold, which causes him to ask his brother to take his place on the night of their marriage. The brother, an adventurous spirit, with real heroic character that is not first perceptible, does not realize the seriousness of the situation and consents to the unusual swap."

"Gradually these two, the brother and the wife, fall desperately in love with each other. Taunted by the knowledge of his falseness, the brother is out to make a clean breast of it, when word reaches him that the girl's husband is dead. But his happiness is short lived for the husband returns, ill with fever. Then comes a dramatic climax."

"I doubt if Dustin Farnum had a role which called for greater dramatic work and in 'Big Happiness' he reaches a height which will set him down as one of the finest screen artists of the day. 'Big Happiness' is a tremendous drama, big, alive and human."

The total area of Costa Rica is about 23,000 square miles, a little less than that of West Virginia.

STATE BRIEFS

Fargo, Feb. 7.—That the city manager form of government is being investigated by the Fargo Civic club with the view of presenting it to the voters of Fargo at sometime in the near future if found satisfactory, was the statement of H. L. Wilson, president, at the club's meeting in the armory last evening, held for the purpose of furthering the candidacy of its three candidates for the city commission—H. W. Geary, Alex. Bruce and August Hanson. About 125 men and women voters of Fargo were present.

Minot, Feb. 7.—N. G. Wilbur, who was employed as a farm hand near the city last fall, has filed an action against J. B. Reed of this city for \$20,000 damages for injuries he received on October 16, 1920, when the wagon in which he was riding along the Minot-Burlington road was struck by Mr. Reed's Buick automobile driven by Tom Kelley and Mr. Reed's daughter.

Fort Yates, Feb. 7.—The firm of Chas. E. Hughes has been selected as the attorneys for the Sioux nation to present their claims to the court of claims under the provisions of the jurisdictional bill.

This information was contained in a telegram received yesterday by Ben White from the Secretary of the Interior.

Washburn, Feb. 7.—John Hecht, who formerly lived here, but who for the past year has been living near Hensler, met with an accident Saturday at Hensler that resulted in his death at the Mandan hospital Monday.

Washburn, Feb. 7.—Dr. A. Lincoln Shute of Jamestown will arrive in the city Saturday to be the speaker at the Evangelistic services, which was opened at the M. E. church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock February 6th.

Dickinson, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Eleanor Brodie Jones, sister of J. P. Brodie, of this city, a resident and city librarian of Hollywood, Cal., has been chosen by the California State Federation of Women's Clubs to direct the historic pageant which will feature the

EVERETT TRUE

BY CONDO

OH, HELLO, EVERETT, SAY, DID YOU SEE IN THE PAPER THAT YOUR OLD FRIEND SMITH KICKED THE BUCKET?

THAT EXPRESSION HAS A KICK, ALL RIGHT, BUT IT'S VERY POOR TASTE TO USE IT UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES!!

DOONCK!!

ST. PAUL MAN TELLS ABOUT A BIG CHANGE

Eats Better, Sleeps Better And Works Better Since Taking Tanlac

"I have found out by my own experience with Tanlac that what the people have been saying about it is every word the truth," said Edward Foley, 213 West 38th St., St. Paul, Minn., a valued employee of the Globe-Wernicke Co.

"I was broken down in health, bothered day in and day out with my stomach, kidneys and nerves. My appetite had dwindled down to nearly nothing and my stomach caused me all kinds of troubles. It kept me worried all the time because I couldn't eat, for I had always been used to three of the biggest kind of meals every day."

"My kidneys also bothered me and my nerves kept me restless and irritated all the time. My sleep was all broken up. I wouldn't more than get to sleep before I would wake up again. I was so weak I never felt fit for work and just could manage to pull through the day."

"But I got hold of Tanlac some time back and I began to pick up right off. I took three bottles and the way they built me up is more than I ever expected. It seems that meal time will never come now and I can eat anything anybody else can without a sign of trouble. My kidneys and nerves are in fine order and I sleep as sound as a healthy baby. I have picked up all the way, round and am strong enough to tackle any kind of work."

Tanlac is sold in Bismarck by Jos. Breslow, in Driscoll by N. D. and J. H. Barrett, in Wing by H. P. Homan, and in Strasburg by Strasburg Drug Co. —adv.

annual convention of that body. The convention will be held in May in the Yosemite National Park, Dickinson.

Dickinson, Feb. 7.—John Miller, a revenue agent who has been assigned to this district as the collector of internal revenue, will be in Dickinson on February 14 and 15 for the purpose of advising tax payers in the preparation of 1920 income tax returns.

Heulah, Feb. 7.—Sander Cottle, a lawyer at Heulah, Mercer county, has been bound over to the coming term of the Mercer county district court on charges—of alleged blackmail—preferred against him by P. S. Chaffee, a banker of that place.

JUST JOKING

Just As Medicine. Hans was speaking about the high price of cabbage in his town.

"Keobeges is awful high dis year," he said. "Me and mine wife puts up coven, eight, nine barrels of sauerkraut every year, but we can't dis year. De keobeges cost too much."

"But you put up some sauerkraut, didn't you, Hans?" questioned a friend.

"Oh, yes, two or three barrels, just to have in de house in case of sickness,"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

No Sales. "And what brought you to this state of poverty, my good man?"

"I was in the hammock business when automobiles got so popular,"—Ohio Motorist.

Uncertainties of Applause. Some of those constituents of yours did not vote the way they applauded."

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "Some of them explained to me that they were not applauding my speech so much as my nerve in making it."—Washington Star.

Waste Not. Mother always cuts Peggy's hair, and as she was about to clear the clippings away, the little girl stopped her.

"Mother, you're not going to throw my hair away, are you?"

"Yes, my dear. What's the good of keeping it?"

"Why, can't you make it grow on Grandpa's head? He's got no hair at all,"—London Answers.

Between 1880 and 1907 the annual per capita consumption of all liquors in this country rose from 10 to nearly 23 gallons.

The value of borax as a preservative was accidentally discovered by a traveler in Yellowstone Park.

There are now in storage in the United States 996,000,000 pounds of wool, enough for a two-year supply.

Of 27,314,444 acres of farm land in California, Japanese own 74,769 and lease 383,287.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Half a box of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Drug stores also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylic Acid.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HELP WANTED—MALE
WANTED—Coal miners by Beulah Coal Mining Co., at Beulah, N. D. Steady work. Apply at mine or at Bismarck office in Haggart Bldg. 1-12-11
LEARN BARBER TRADE—At the Moler Barber College, oldest institution of its kind. Established 1893. Time and expense saved by our methods. Catalog free. Moler Barber College, 107 R Nicolet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 2-1-1100
WANTED—A live wire promoter who can guarantee twenty per cent dividend to shareholders first year. P. M. Lee, 11119 190th Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta. 2-5-11wk

WORK WANTED
WORK WANTED BY YOUNG MAN—As assistant bookkeeper or clerk, or any other work available. Write No. 189, Tribune. 2-5-11wk
RELIABLE WOMAN—Wants work by day or hour. Phone 262R, or call at 12 Rosser. 2-5-11wk
WOMAN WANTS WORK BY HOUR or day. Phone 672-X. 2-5-11wk
WANTED—Waitress at Roman's cafe. 5-7-11wk

POSITION WANTED
EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer wants position. Can start at once will furnish references if required. Address: 188 Tribune. 2-3-11wk

ROOMS FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern house suitable for two. Phone 463-K, 218 So. 11th St. 2-1-11wk
FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT—Suitable for two persons. Phone 658-K or 201 1st St. 2-5-31
FOR RENT—Modern furnished room, suitable for two, 22 5th Street. Phone 485-X. 2-7-31
WANTED—Modern room, steam or hot water heat, by March 1st. Phone 951. 2-5-31
FOR RENT—Modern furnished room, 402 5th St. Phone 765-L. 2-5-11

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS
FOR SALE—Cheap or trade for property in Idaho, Washington, Oregon. 6-room plastered house in good shape, lot 4 and 5, block 15, lot 11, block 9, suitable for garage, blacksmith shop in fullerton, all clear, you can get a fine trade on this. Address C. Robinson, Pendleton, Oregon. 2-4-11wk
FOR SALE—Modern 5-room house and fine garage for \$3,350, on terms; modern 6-room house well located for \$3,700; modern 7-room bungalow, with garage, well located for \$4,350, on terms. Geo. M. Register. 2-5-11wk
FOR RENT—Small steam heated apartment for married couple. Apply City Department, Bismarck Realty Company. 2-7-31
MODERN HOUSE FOR RENT—312 4th St. Inquire at 314 Thayer St. 2-4-31
FOR RENT—7-room bungalow on 11th St. Phone 713-K. 2-5-31

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS
LANDSCAPE SPECIAL NUMBER—137 out, containing 1224 acres of clover land in Marinette County, Wisconsin. If for a home or as an investment you are thinking of buying good farm land where farmers grow rich, send at once for this special number of Landology. It is free on request. Address: Skidmore-Richie Land Co., 415 Skidmore-Richie Bldg., Marinette, Wisconsin. 1-3-3mos

Queen Victoria, in 1858, chose Ottawa as the capital of Canada.
One of the most famous locomotives in the world is old "999" the engine which first drew the Empire State Express. It's still on the job, after 30 years' service.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
WANTED—Experienced girl or woman for light housework in small apartment. Electric appliances. Good wages. Must be first class. Telephone 113. 2-5-11wk
A LADY COOK WANTED—A good pastry and all round restaurant cook. Call or write at once Chas Seelye, Zap, N. D. box 490. 2-3-11wk
WANTED—Confident girl for general housework. Small family. Apply Mrs. Al Rosen, corner Mandan Ave A Phone 906. 2-7-11wk
WANTED—Strong girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. Phone 177. 1-25-11
WANTED—Pantry girl at Annex cafe, 510 Broadway. 2-5-31

WANTED TO RENT
WANTED TO RENT—5 or 6 room house by March 1. Phone 611-K. Klein's Taylor Shop. 2-7-11wk
SALESMAN
MORE SALESMEN WANTED FOR No Dak. Real opportunity. Address box 652. 2-1-11wk

LAND
FOR SALE—The Teacout grain and stock farm, the whole of section 30, near Stewartdale, Burleigh county, North Dakota, well improved about 400 acres of cultivated land, about all fenced, comparatively new house of seven rooms, including four bedrooms, full basement, hard wood floors down stairs, large barn, stable and hay room, good frame granary, good frame chicken house, fine well of water, pump and windmill, for \$26 per acre on terms. GEO. M. REGISTER. 1-20-3w

FOR SALE—300 acres So. Dak. sub-irrigated valley land in the Great Alfalfa Seed belt. 25 acres seeded to alfalfa last year. Will consider small property or car on first payment. B. G. Cowie, 516 Hamilton Ave. Phone 169-K. 2-4-11wk
FOR SALE OR RENT—350 acres of good hay land. Inquire of R. G. Price, Decorah, Iowa. 1-25-11

MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE FURNITURE—Melodony Piano Floor Lamp and Victrola, oak dining room suite, kitchen cabinet, gas range, one big rug, three small rugs, also other furniture. Phone 347-K. 2-7-31
FIRST CLASS WORK—Cleaning, pressing, repairing, dyeing, ladies' and men's clothing, Eagle Tailoring & Hat Works, phone 58, opposite postoffice. 1-18-11

FEBRUARY AND MARCH BABY chicks. Pured. Eleven varieties. Catalog free. Murray Mc-Murray, box 113, Webster City, Iowa. 2-1-11
PRE WAR PRICES on cleaning, re-blocking and remodeling men's hats. Eagle Tailoring & Hat Works, Phone 58, opposite Postoffice. 1-18-11

A NO 10 PAIL of Pure Montana Honey delivered at any post office in North Dakota for \$2.50 cash with order. B. F. Smith, Jr., Fromberg, Mont. 1-15-11 mo.

85 TONS A. NO. 1 HAY IN STACKS 2 miles south of Bismarck. Will sell any part. Phone 746. C. N. McGray. 2-3-11wk
FOR SALE—Pool hall fixtures in town 1,200 population, only one in town. Write No. 190, Tribune office. 2-5-11wk
FURNITURE FOR SALE—816 Ave. F. 2-5-11wk

John Asardema of Ellsworth, Mich., walked from Chicago, Ill., to Petosky, Mich., in 11 days.
At the time of Queen Elizabeth and King James, failure to go to church on Sundays was a statutory offense in England.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

The Plumber Believes In Safety.

BY ALLMAN



LEGAL NOTICES

Dated the 4th day of February, A. D. 1921.
By the Court
(Seal) J. C. DAVIES, Judge of the County Court.
Let the foregoing citation be served by publication in the Bismarck Tribune, once each week for four successive weeks.
J. C. DAVIES, Judge of the County Court.
MILLER, ZUGER & TILLOTSON, Attorneys for Administratrix, Bismarck, N. D. (Feb. 7-14-21-28)
NOTICE OF SEIZURE
In the United States District Court, for the District of North Dakota, United States of America.
vs.
One Buick Roadster, 1919 Model, Engine No. 495,059.
In obedience to a Warrant of Seizure to me directed in the above entitled cause, I have seized and taken into my possession the following described automobile, one Buick roadster, 1919 model, engine No. 495,059, at Bismarck (North Dakota), on the 2nd day of January, 1921, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the United States District Court, for the District of North Dakota, at Fargo, North Dakota, for violation of the Act of October 28, 1919 (unlawfully transporting intoxicating liquor).
I hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said described automobile, or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned and the proceeds thereof distributed according to the prayer of the libel; that they be and appear before the said Court to be held in and for the District of North Dakota, in the United States Court Rooms, in the city of Fargo, and make such claim within thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, or that be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter.
S. J. DOYLE, United States Marshal.
First notice published, January 24, 1921, Jan 24-31, Feb. 7
Of the 25,662 farms in the state of Utah, seven-eighths are operated by owners.

Artificial Eyes.
During the year 1840 Professor Boscawen of France created what could honestly be called an eye that was human in appearance. The method of manufacturing was practically the same as that employed at the present time, with the exception that in the intervening years great improvements have been made in imitating the colors, that are almost lifelike in their effect. Besides, many improvements have been made in the shapes, which are practically molded to conform to the socket and fill all the available space.
Use Time to Advantage.
Time, which never stands still itself, will not allow any one of us to stand still. It delivers into our hands sixty minutes every hour and compels us to dispose of them in some way. Whether we will or not, a constant accounting has to be rendered. One who falls into the habit of dissipating time dissipates not only opportunity but happiness, for the expenditure of time becomes a spendthrift of the other things which make life worth while.—Forbes Magazine.

The Musk Rat.
The musk rat, as its name would indicate, is a species of rat. It is found nowhere but in America. Its body is shaped like that of the ordinary rat, but instead of the short, close hair of the land species, it is covered by a thick reddish-brown fur, and because it lives much in the water it has webbed toes. Although very awkward on land, it is lively and playful in water, and is a great swimmer and diver.
One of the most distinguished physicians in South America is a woman, Dr. Ernestina Perez of Chile.
The day of the Brahmanas is divided by their clocks into 60 hours of 24 minutes each.

GIRL BATHERS BEAT MINISTER

Series of Sermons Condemning Scanty Bathing Costumes Arouses Ire of Young Folks.

IS SAVED BY SHERIFF

Pelted With Overripe Tomatoes and Other Missiles, and Slapped on Mouth by "Hussies," He Swore to Drive Out of State.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Only the intervention of a sheriff with a revolver saved the Rev. Frederick Kopfmann from a virile doubling at the hands of 500 infuriated summer residents of Washington's Crossing. The Rev. Mr. Kopfmann has stirred up trouble by a series of "sermons" condemning the scanty bathing attire of summer visitors.
The self-appointed enforcer of reform carries now, below his right eye, a bruise of many colors. He was pelted with overripe tomatoes, with stones and other missiles, and smacked over the mouth by the very "hussies" he had sworn to drive out of the state.
The Rev. Mr. Kopfmann began the day in high spirits. After the morning session he jumped into a waiting auto to get home.
His Engine Stalled.
Unfortunately for the Rev. Mr. Kopfmann—the engine stalled in front of the crossing store, a few rods from the bathing pavilion. The patron of his head out to ask what was the trouble. A hatter recognized him and set up a shout.
In an instant there were 500 or more young men and girls in scant and dripping bathing costumes clamoring about him. They swarmed upon the ringing boards with cries of, "There he is! The dirty lizard! Throw him in the river! Duck him!"
At this point a tomato struck the nape of the forehead. This was followed by a fusillade of sticks and stones. The Rev. Mr. Kopfmann ducked back on the embankment.
"Leave him to the girls!" shouted one voice.
"Oh with him! Duck him!" the girls cried. "Drown him!"
Some of the young women reached through the window and smacked the preacher's face. A very heavy young man opened the doors and reached for the person.
"Don't," he gasped quickly, "I can't swim—I'll drown."
At this juncture Sheriff Arthur Hughes appeared.
Called for Rest.
His brother was telling his little daughter a story and at the same time was trying to get her to sleep which was a hard thing to do. He was telling the story of Rip Van Winkle. He was saying, "And he walked and walked and walked—" "O, don't walk so much," chimed in the little girl.—Chicago Tribune.

Papal Poison Antidote
The horn of an Indian rhinoceros, presented to Pope Gregory XIV in 1590 to protect him against poisoning by its putative medicinal properties, has been donated to the American Museum of Natural History, New York.
The horn, given to the pope by the prior and brothers of the monastery of St. Mary of Guadalupe in Spain, was credited with swiftness in the presence of poison, by the way of warning and if powdered and taken internally with acting as an antidote.
The tip is missing. It was cut off in 1791 and administered to the pope in his last illness.

Strike Tied Up 4,000,000 Tons of Coal.
The "outlaw" strike of railroad switchmen and unauthorized "actions" of miners cut down the normal production of anthracite coal more than 1,000,000 tons according to Washington figures.

Government Sold 430 Merchant Ships.
The government up to December 4, had sold 430 merchant ships, totalling 2,177,124 deadweight tons, for \$297,838,000 according to a summary issued by the shipping board.

PEACE AT GRAVE OF "DEVIL ANSE"

Long Estranged Brothers Clasp Hands Over Coffin of Notorious Feud Leader.

DONE WITH FIGHTING

Dispute Over Ownership of Hogs Started Feud Between Hatfields and McCoy's Which Lasted for Years and Cost Many Lives.

Logan, W. Va.—Capt. Anderson (Devil Anse) Hatfield, one-time Confederate army officer, and for many years one of the most famous feudists in the southern mountains, was buried recently, beside his two sons, Tress and Elias, in the family plot, high up in the mountain range. The ceremony was attended by 11 surviving children, 40 grandchildren, and several great-grandchildren.
Before the march to the cemetery began the hands of two of the dead man's sons, long estranged brothers, were clasped over the coffin. These were "Cap" Hatfield, the father's namesake and feud lieutenant, and Dr. E. R. Hatfield of Charleston.
At the grave of "Cap" Hatfield addressed "Uncle Dyke" Garrett, an old preacher and friend of the family, and told him that he had "made his peace with God and was ready to be baptized," whenever the minister would say the word.

"Done With Fighting."
"I will baptize you, boy," responded the old clergyman, "in the very hole where I baptized your puppy."
"Cap" Hatfield declared he was done with fighting, that in his heart there no longer rankled malice, and that if any man sought his life's blood, he would not resist.
Anderson Hatfield was born on Mate creek, Logan county, eighty-one years ago last September. He served in the Confederate army as captain of Company A, Forty-fifth Virginia Infantry. After the war he was leader of the Hatfield clan in the Hatfield-McCoy

feud, which continued 15 years, and in which 35 men and one woman died. The feud started over a lawsuit won by a Hatfield, settling, as far as a court could, the dispute over the ownership of some hogs. Ellison, a brother of Anse, was shot to death. He was shot 15 times, as the McCoy appeal from the decision.
In the course of the feud that followed "Johns" Hatfield was accused of betraying one of the women of the McCoy family.
The McCoy's moved into Kentucky, and the feud moved too. Three McCoy boys were tied to stakes and murdered one Christmas night.
The Feud Goes On.
At another time a McCoy house was burned and a man and little girl shot. The McCoy's killed two men, "a Demsey" and "a Vance," because they were "sympathizers" with the Hatfields. The officials of West Virginia and Kentucky had tried to intervene, but without much success. Some governors practically took sides by refusing to honor extradition papers.
Once, finally, to the detectives kidnapped 11 persons and held them there for 10 days, but 11 times were released.
During the feud a young "Anse" Hatfield and young Perry McCoy became pals on the U. S. S. Minneapolis.

NO USE—COULDN'T EVEN DIE
Robber Gives Self Up When Death Is Frustrated—Thief Netted Sixteen Times.
Washington, Pa.—William Redke, for a while a permanent inmate and out of employment in the Washington county jail, a confessed thief, Redke, cracked up at the safe in the Penn. State Prison at Honesdale, N. Y. He told authorities he had been in the county jail 16 times, but he was not in the county jail office for 16 months. He was expected to be let out in May. He was convicted in 1915 and sentenced to 10 years.

R. S. ENGE, D. C. Ph. C.
Chiropractor
Consultation Free
Suite 9 11 Lucas Block—Phone 260

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WEBB BROTHERS
Undertakers Embalmers Funeral Directors
Licensed Embalmer in Charge
DAY PHONE 50 NIGHT PHONES 65-887

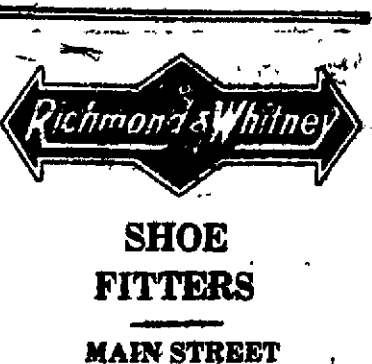
BISMARCK MOTOR COMPANY
Distributors of
STUDEBAKER
and
CADILLAC
AUTOMOBILES

PERRY UNDERTAKING PARLORS
Licensed Embalmers in Charge
Day Phone 100 Night Phone 100 or 681

BISMARCK FURNITURE COMPANY
220 MAIN STREET
Upholstered Furniture Made to Order



CARL PEDERSON
FACTORY DISTRIBUTOR,
Southwestern North Dakota and
Southwestern Montana
BISMARCK, N. D.



The huts of eskimos are so hot that the natives undress entirely while in them.

Freckles and His Friends

It Wasn't Fast For Pop.

By Blosser



TELLS HOW TO KILL TRICHINAE

Department of Agriculture Carries on Experiments With Aid of Packers.

MAKE PORK SAFE TO EAT

Salt and Suitable Temperature Fatal to Parasite—Time Element is Also Figured Out for Each Variety of Product.

Washington.—A long series of experiments to ascertain what treatment, other than cooking, will thoroughly destroy trichinae and render pork products safe for consumption has recently been conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is hoped that the findings from these experiments will save many from the dreaded disease trichinosis. Hygienically, the custom of eating uncooked pork and pork products is regarded by the medical profession as very much to be discouraged; but the toothsome summer sausage, smoked sausage, pepperoni, pickled sausage and a number of other dainties continue to tempt the American public to defy the physician.

The experiments proved of double service. In addition to fixing the safety in the various methods of curing pork without cooking, they cut down the time consumed in the processes in some cases as much as five days, permitting considerable saving in the cost of manufacture. Prior to these investigations comparatively little was known concerning the effects of processes used in curing pork upon the vitality of trichinae, which is the cause of trichinosis.

Proper Methods Prescribed.

It has been assumed as a governing principle by the department's specialists that the consumer is himself responsible for the proper preparation of fresh pork and pork products that are usually cooked before eating, but that the manufacturer is under obligations to make sure that pork products sold as cooked products are properly cooked, or, if of a kind customarily eaten without cooking, to make sure that the products are free from live trichinae.

In the federal meat inspection regulations it is therefore provided that products cooked in establishments under inspection must be cooked in accordance with methods approved by the bureau of animal industry.

Most of the department's experimental work was carried out in co-operation with certain meat packing establishments in Chicago. The investigators selected the methods of preparing pork without cooking that seemed likely to be efficacious in destroying trichinae and at the same time suited to practical requirements of manufacture. Several new methods were devised.

The investigation shows that pork products of the kinds customarily eaten without cooking may be rendered safe for consumption, so far as trichinosis is concerned, but that it is necessary to follow a special curing process adapted to each. Salt is an essential in most of the processes.

Sausages of moderate size have been rendered harmless by mixing not less than three and one-third pounds of salt with every hundredweight of meat, followed by preliminary curing and then by drying. After the salt has been introduced the sausages must be dried at least 20 days in a temperature not lower than 45 degrees Fahrenheit. A period of five days is allowed for preliminary curing, which may be curtailed, provided the time in the drying room is correspondingly increased.

Treating Other Varieties.

In the case of pepperoni, which are sausages stuffed in long, narrow, thin casings, it was found feasible to reduce the curing period to 30 days, of which at least 15 days must be given to drying.

Smoked sausages may be rendered harmless by being subjected to a preliminary cure and then smoked at temperatures ranging around 80 degrees Fahrenheit for 48 hours, followed by drying for ten days. Sausage smoked at a temperature of 125 degrees to 130 degrees Fahrenheit, for a relatively brief period, following a preliminary curing period of six days, is rendered harmless without subsequent drying.

Hams are rendered free from trichinae by two methods. One is to cure them with dry salt—four pounds or more to the hundredweight—for a period of 40 days, and then smoke or pale-dry them for ten days at a temperature not less than 35 degrees. The second method is to cure them on the basis of three days for every pound of meat, followed by 48 hours of smoking at a temperature of not less than 80 degrees, and finally by 20 days' drying at a temperature not lower than 45 degrees.

Salt and suitable temperatures are the principal means of destroying trichinae.

"No Job; No Bride."

Detroit, Mich.—The extent and the effect of unemployment in Detroit was shown here recently when it was learned that 23 bridegrooms have recently returned their marriage licenses to the county clerk. All give the same reason: "No job, no wedding," they said.

A crafty insect is the ant lion which catches ants by trapping them.

The world's "oldest pump" dating from the sixteenth century, has been located in the Steen, an old castle in Antwerp.



MISS DOROTHY LUCILE WHITEFORD

INHERITS \$50,000—Miss Dorothy Lucile Whiteford, actress, was left the bulk of the estate of Joseph J. Ryan of New York, son of Thomas J. Ryan. It will probably total \$50,000. The will cut off Ryan's wife with \$100.

DEFENDS SELF AGAINST CHARGE OF GRAIN THEFT

Shields, N. D., Feb. 7.—Ralph Clapp, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Clapp, was arrested last week on complaint of R. Tschmak, farmer, and Harry Fischer, charged with stealing wheat and barley.

The Fischer charge against Mr. Clapp will be heard at Raleigh on Feb. 9, and the Tschmak charge will be heard in Shields on Feb. 10. In the meantime Mr. Clapp is out under \$5,000 bonds.

States Attorney Hogan is appearing for the state, and Attorney Nelson for the defendant.

The arrest of Mr. Clapp created considerable surprise as the young man has always borne a good reputation, and his friends maintain a grave mistake has been made.



"GOOD OL' DAYS"

The next time someone calls your attention to the "good old days" show him this picture. While you merely turn on the faucet in a warm kitchen today your grandpa used to have to thaw out the backyard pump with hot water to get a bucket of water.

UNDERWOOD FOR NEW BUILDING

Underwood, N. D., Feb. 7.—A special election was held here to determine whether school bonds in the amount of \$45,000 should be authorized for the purpose of building a new school house, and also to decide whether the debt limit of the school district should be increased from 5 per cent to 10. Both propositions carried by large majorities.

New Member in Minot Law Firm

Minot, Feb. 7.—Charles J. Fisk, Francis J. Murphy and Dudley L. Nash, three of Minot's best known attorneys have announced the formation of a new law partnership. Messrs. Fisk and Murphy have been associated together since opening offices in Minot four years ago, while Mr. Nash has been practicing without a partner since the dissolution of the firm of Bradford & Nash. Today Mr. Nash started to move his office, fixtures and library to Fisk & Murphy's offices. The new firm will occupy the entire top floor of the Gordon block on Central avenue.

Chicago's forest preserve is 18,028 acres in area and has cost \$7,220,000. Civilized Indians have been very reluctant to give up their belief in magic.

GIANT TREES OF AUSTRALIA

Exceed in Height, Though Not in Circumference, the Famous Grand Conifers of California.

In the book, "Under the Southern Cross," written by Maturin M. Ballou, an American traveler, in the '80s of the last century, we read of his estimate of the great trees of Australia, according to the Christian Science Monitor.

"It is in this colony of Australia that the traveler finds the giant trees, considered to be one of the great wonders of our times, and which exceed in dimensions those grand conifers of California in which Americans feel such pride. These big trees of Victoria are called the mountain ash, though why so named we do not understand, as they are not of that family. But they are certainly the tallest trees in the known world, often measuring 400 feet and more in height, and from fifty to sixty feet in girth a couple of yards from the ground. When we say that these trees exceed in dimensions those of California we refer especially to their height inasmuch as the American trees equal them, if they do not in some instances surpass them in circumference. The Australian trees rise a hundred feet more or less from the roots without putting forth a lateral branch. On beholding them one is not at first impressed by their exceptional size or monarchlike appearance, but they grow upon one by further observation. A trip of a hundred miles from Melbourne due east to Sale—a remarkably pleasant town, of between 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants, situated on the Gippsland railroad—takes one to the region where these immense forest giants are to be seen, and at the same time introduces the traveler to some of the finest scenery in the mountain range of this district."

SEES DADDY FOR FIRST TIME



FRANCESCA BUDA

Francesca Buda is nine years old and she has just seen her daddy for the first time in her life. It was a happy meeting when Francesca arrived at New York from Italy, and was greeted by her father, a New Yorker. He left Italy before she was born and came to America where he prospered. Now the reunited family is settling down here to live.



DO THEY LOOK ALIKE?

The bust is that of Benjamin Franklin. The man is his great-great-grandson, Franklin Bacho Huntington, a New York architect. Huntington dressed like Franklin on the anniversary of Ben's birth.

MANDAN HOTEL MAN RESIGNS

Mandan, Feb. 7.—Art Kredler who since the opening of the Lewis & Clark, has been manager of the hotel, has resigned his position and will leave Monday. For the past three months, Mr. Kredler has been in very poor health and only recently returned from the springs where he had gone to recuperate. His condition, however, has failed to improve and he notified the stockholders that he would be compelled to give up his duties for a while at least.

RAAEN WILL GO TO STATE MEET

Oscar T. Rasmussen of French & Welch left Saturday for Fingal, N. D., to visit for several days with his relatives there.

He will go on to Fargo to attend the annual convention of the state hardware dealers.

Oliver Cromwell melted down the gold of the English Crowns and sold the jewels for small sums.

SCHEDULE FOR INCOME AGENTS IS ANNOUNCED

Collector Byerly Will Have Assistants All Over North Dakota

W. E. Byerly, collector of internal revenue for North Dakota, has announced the dates at which his agents will appear in various towns and cities in the state to assist persons in making out their income tax reports. The list as it relates to this section of the state follows:

E. M. Mattingly.
Pingree, Feb. 7-8; Millerton, Feb. 9-10; Streeter, Feb. 11-12; Steele, Feb. 14-15; Medina, Feb. 17-18; Cleveland, Feb. 18-19; Valley City, Feb. 21-22; Kennebec, Feb. 25; Courtenay, Feb. 26; Jamestown, Feb. 27; Bimford, Feb. 28; Cooperstown, March 1-3; Mayberry, March 2-4; Jamestown, March 5-7; Hannaford, March 8-9; Sanborn, March 10; Jamestown, March 11-15.

E. J. King.
Ashley, Feb. 8-9; Wishek, Feb. 10; Napoleon, Feb. 11-12; Kulm, Feb. 14-15; Edgeley, Feb. 18-19; Ellendale, Feb. 18-19; Monango, Feb. 21; Oakes, Feb. 21-24; LaMoure, Feb. 24-26; Gackle, Feb. 28-March 2; Ellendale, March 5-8.

C. A. Anderson.
Carrington, Feb. 8-9; Fessenden, Feb. 10-12; Harvey, Feb. 14-16; Carrington, Feb. 16-17; Rockford, Feb. 17-21; Glenfield, Feb. 22; Grace City, Feb. 23; Heimdahl, Feb. 24; Sheyenne, Feb. 26; Carrington, Feb. 28; Sykeston, March 2; Bowdon, March 3; Goodrich, March 4; McCluskey, March 5-8; Carrington, March 9.

J. E. Huffman.
Dickinson, Feb. 14-15; New England, Feb. 16-17; Mott, Feb. 17-18; Hettinger, Feb. 19-21; Reeder, Feb. 22; Scranton, Feb. 23; Bowman, Feb. 24-26; Rhome, Feb. 28; Marmarth, March 1-3; Beach, March 4-5; Medina, March 7; Dickinson, March 8-15.

B. E. Hitebeck.
Stanton, Feb. 14; Hazen, Feb. 15; Golden Valley, Feb. 16; Killdeer, Feb. 17-18; Bismarck, Feb. 19-20; Flasher, Feb. 21; Carson, Feb. 22; Elgin, Feb. 23; Mandan, Feb. 24-25; Wilton, Feb. 28, March 1; Washburn, March 2; Underwood, March 3-4; Bismarck, March 5-6; Hazleton, March 7; Linton, March 8-9; Bismarck, March 10-15.

READERS ENTITLED TO BOTH SIDES OF ANY QUESTION ELSE PROGRESS BY INDEPENDENT THOUGHT IS IMPOSSIBLE

You frequently hear it said in some such way as this:

"What I object to, and where I think too many newspapers avoid their responsibility is printing opinions as news; for then they take away from the public, that must depend upon the newspaper for the major part of its information, the basis for founding that independent opinion without which the best progress is impossible."

A newspaper's first function is to print the news.

Its views are of secondary importance, but, news is the chief commodity which the reader buys.

The Tribune's policy is to carry the news to the people every evening without fear or favor in local, state and national affairs.

IT HAS NO POLITICAL AMBITIONS TO SERVE.

IT IS THE SERVANT OF NO VESTED INTERESTS.

IT INTENDS TO BE INDEPENDENT IN THE HANDLING OF NEWS, HEWING TO THE LINE AND LETTING THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

If you want to buy news rather than propaganda—join the ever increasing circle of Tribune readers.

North Dakota's oldest newspaper.

Not a class organ, but dedicated to the best interests of Bismarck, North Dakota and the nation.

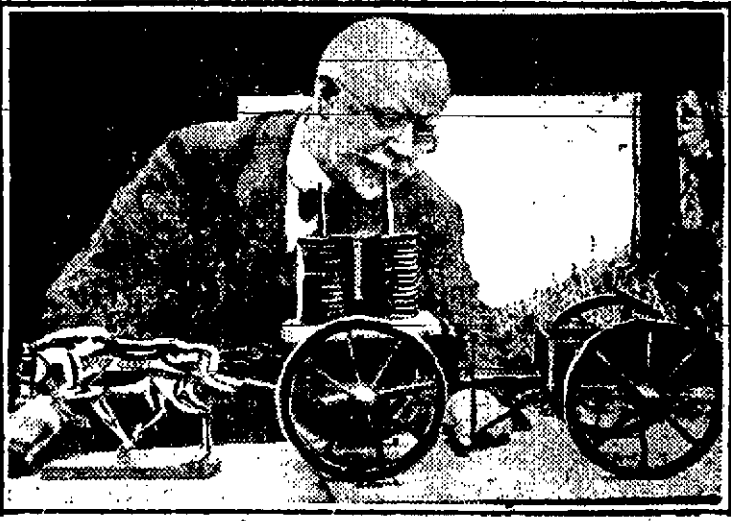
SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Carrier in Bismarck, per month	.60
By Mail in Bismarck, per month	.60
By Mail outside City Limits and in state at large,	
a year	\$5.00
Outside North Dakota, per year	\$6.00



LET GEORGE DO IT

HOW MUCH?—What would you give for the original of this picture to hang in the nursery where it would quiet the children? It changed hands in London recently for a sum said to be in five figures. It is the Flemish painter Matsys' portrait of Duchess Margaret of Carinthia and Tyrol, "the ugliest woman in history."



BEHIND OR BEFORE?—The place for pushing "used to be behind before, but now it's in front at last." We have here an invention of T. H. Briggs of Bradford, England. The device is scheduled to "revolutionize traffic." Briggs says that a horse, by pulling on levers attached to a front wagon, pulls the second wagon, which pushes the first. Hence twice as much can be pulled with the same exertion. Get it?

Duke, by the Hour.

In Concord, Mass., there used to be a liveryman who rented horses for trips around the town, all his horses except one. Duke invariably was rented by the hour. One day, when the liveryman was about to retire on a good-sized competence, he explained: "Duke," he said, "illustrates the possibility of visible motion without highly visible progress." It should be understood that the liveryman dated back to the day of the Concord school of philosophy. "Duke," he explained, "makes no money by the trip, but by the hour. . . . well, Duke when in good form can trot for five minutes in the shade of a tree."

The difference between blue eyes and brown or black is not a difference in pigments, but in the quantity of pigment.

Holstein cows produce more milk on the average and at less cost for 100 pounds than any other breed.